
Subject: Re: Get rid of unwanted lines.

Posted by [Jean H.](#) on Fri, 05 Sep 2008 22:10:37 GMT

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xiao wrote:

> On Sep 5, 4:15 pm, mankoff <mank...@gmail.com> wrote:

>> On Sep 5, 5:07 pm, xiao <littledd...@gmail.com> wrote:

>>

>>

>>

>>> On Sep 5, 2:34 pm, Jean H <jghas...@DELTHIS.ucalgary.ANDTHIS.ca>

>>> wrote:

>>>> xiao wrote:

>>>> > Hi~ everyone, i have some data like this:

>>>> > 1123.97 000 15.0600 000 271.850 000

>>>> > 000 000 000 000 000

>>>> > 000

>>>> > 1127.98 000 15.2800 000 270.650 000

>>>> > 000 000 000 000 000

>>>> > 000

>>>> > 1136.68 000 15.5100 000 269.300 000

>>>> > 000 000 000 000 000

>>>> > 000

>>>> > 1139.05 000 15.7500 000 267.860 000

>>>> > 000 000 000 000 000

>>>> > 000

>>>> > 000 000 000 000 000

>>>> > 000

>>>> > 000 000 000 000 000

>>>> > 000

>>>> > 000 000 000 000 000

>>>> > 000

>>>> > 1145.10 000 15.9900 000 266.410 000

>>>> > 1155.74 000 16.2300 000 265.010 000

>>>> > 1163.19 000 16.4500 000 263.700 000

>>>> > I want to delete these zero lines and write other lines to another

>>>> > file. How can I fulfill this ?

>>>> > Anyone have good ideas?

>>>> > Thank you

>>>> so, do you always have 6 numbers per lines?

>>>> do something like this:

>>>> filename = 'originalFile.txt'

>>>> nbLines = file_lines(filename) ;get the number of lines in the file

>>>> data = ftarr(nbLines) ;create an array to get all the data

>>>> openR, lun, filename, /get_lun ;open the file

>>>> readf, lun, data ;get all the data

>>>> close,lun ;close the file

>>>> free_lun,lun

```

>>>> ;Select the good lines, the ones that do NOT have only zeroes
>>>> badLines = where(data[0,*] eq 0 and data[1,*] eq 0 and data[2,*] eq 0
>>>> and data[3,*] eq 0 and data[4,*] eq 0 and data[5,*] eq 0, complement =
>>>> goodLines)
>>>> ;open and write the output!
>>>> openW,lun, new_fileName, /get_lun
>>>> printf,data[*,goodLines]
>>>> close,lun
>>>> free_lun,lun
>>>> Jean
>>>> PS: since you deal with float data, you might have to replace data[x,*]
>>>> eq 0 by abs(data[x,0]) lt epsilon, epsilon being a number small
>>>> enough to be considered as zero. Read David's Fanning website under "the
>>>> sky is falling".
>>> yes, it works, but another question arouse. When I have eight columns,
>>> after i write them to another file, these numbers are not in the same
>>> line. The last two numbers are in another line like this:
>>> 964.850 0.00000 25.3800 0.00000 335.750
>>> 0.00000
>>> 0.237400 0.00000
>>> 964.510 0.00000 25.0400 0.00000 338.800
>>> 0.00000
>>> 0.240100 0.00000
>>> 964.140 0.00000 24.6500 0.00000 342.150
>>> 0.00000
>>> 0.245400 0.00000
>>> 963.750 0.00000 24.2800 0.00000 345.690
>>> 0.00000
>>> 0.250700 0.00000
>>> Why is that? thx
>> See WIDTH keyword to OPEN command.
>
> Thank you ,very much. it works. But when i read these files again in
> the same program like this:
>
>
> OPENr,3, 'sdata1.eol'
> OPENr,4, 'wdata1.eol'
>
> subsdata=fltarr(levlesforp,8)
> subwdata=fltarr(levlesforh,6)
>
> READF,3,subsdata
> readf,4, subwdata
>
> it always says, end of file encountered. levlesforp and levlesforh
> are exactly the lines of the file generated last step. eight and six
> are the column number, why is that?

```

>

I guess you are using the number of lines from the original file. Now you are reading the new file with less lines. There is not enough lines to "feed" the array!

Do `levlesforp = file_lines(sdata1.eol)` before

jean
